Wavelength Router, also referred to as Wavelength Routing ElementTM or WRE

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Everybody Else's Solution

- 1. De-multiplex the DWDM stream into individual wavelengths on separate fibers
- 2. Switch the optical fibers electronically or optically (OXC, FXC)
- 3. Re-multiplex all the fibers into DWDM.

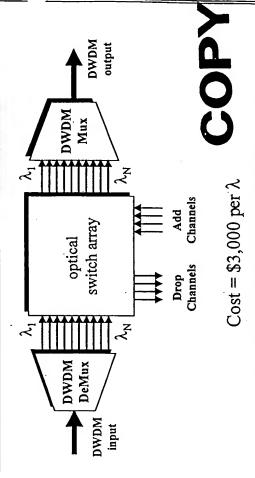
Complex and Expensive!

The Opportunity

- DWDM optical transport networks require wavelengthselective switching functions to provide network management for wavelength-based service provisioning, bandwidth management, optical-layer protection and restoration.
- OADM, WSXC and protection switches
- No integrated all-optical solutions exist yet
- We can be the first to offer integrated all-optical dynamic wavelength routing

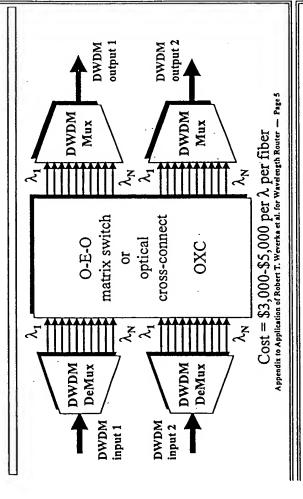
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OADM Conventional Solution

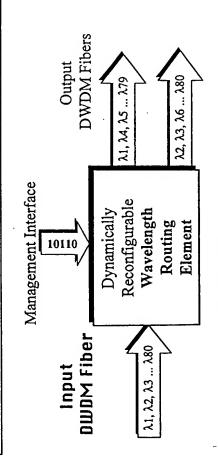


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WSXC Conventional Solution



Wavelength Routing ElementTM



Any wavelength to any output

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An Alternative Approach

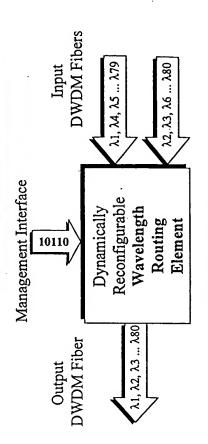
Network Photonics has a novel solution:

Wavelength Routing ElementTM

All-optical wavelength routing component which enables networking functions by <u>directly switching</u> wavelengths instead of switching fibers.

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Wavelength Routing ElementTM it works in both directions



Any wavelength from any input

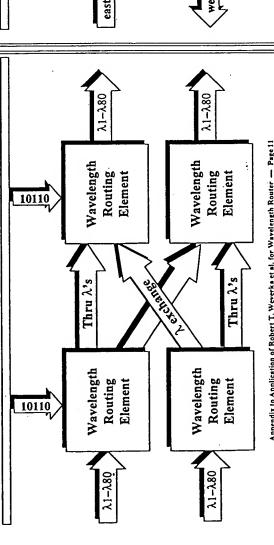
Appendix to Application of Robert T. Weverks et al. for Wavelength Route Psq.

A Building Block

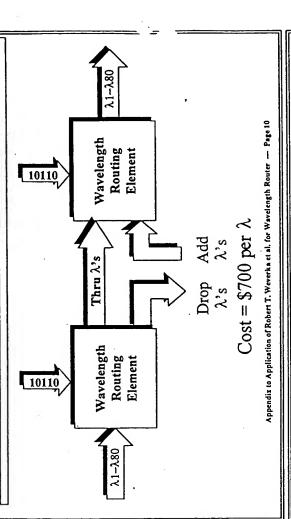
- The WRE is a building block for many optical layer applications:
- Optical Add-Drop Multiplexer
- Wavelength-Selective Cross-connect
- Wavelength-Selective Protection Switching
- Wavelength Distribution Router

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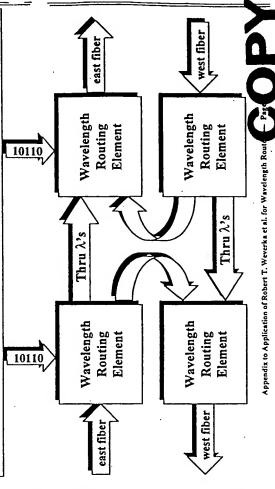
Wavelength-Selective Cross-Connect WRE Configurations:



Optical Add/Drop Multiplexer (OADM) WRE Configurations:



BLSR Protection Switching WRE Configurations:



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WRE Technology Overview

- 2 parts working in combination:
- Dispersion-Free Spectrometer (DFS)
- Micro-optic Routing Array (MRA)
- DFS performs spatial conversion of multiplexed wavelengths
- · MRA performs switching/routing functions

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MRA Overview

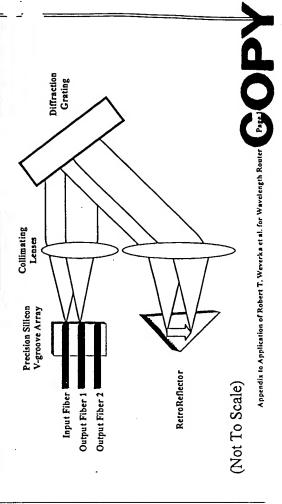
- Implemented as an array of micro-optic retroreflectors
- · Performs either dynamic or static routing
- dynamic design uses electronic actuation
- static design requires no power
- · Non-blocking and latching

DFS Overview

- DFS is the heart of the WRE
- a single design for dynamic and passive WREs
- Requires only one optical element both for wavelength separation and recombination
- · Based on free-space diffractive optics
- unique light path eliminates chromatic dispersion
- · no electronics or moving parts

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DFS Light Path



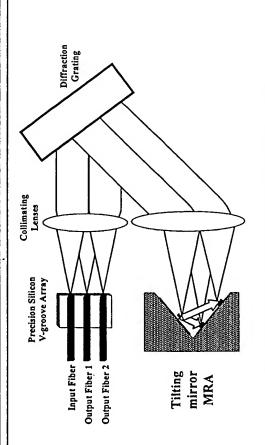
Annendix to Annication of Robert T. Weverka et al. for Wavelength Router - Page 15

Dynamic MRA Implementation

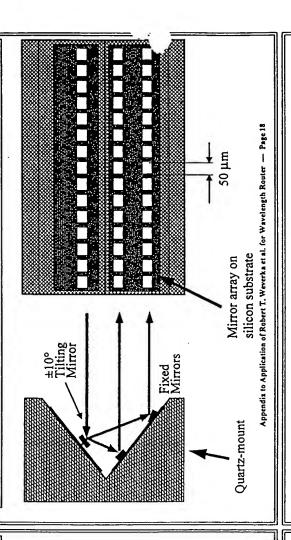
- MEMS tilting micromirror array
- proprietary design
- one switching mirror per λ fabricated on a 5 mm x 50 mm silicon substrate
- requires only $\pm 10^{\circ}$ mirror tilt
- can use Texas Instruments DMD technology
- ◆ CMOS semiconductor fab process

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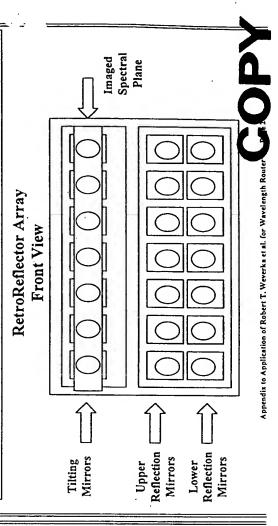
WRE Switching



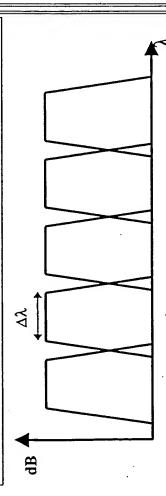
MEMS Tilting MicroMirror Design



Directly Switching Wavelengths



Trapezoidal Passbands Superior Optical Performance



- 50 GHz channel spacing
- ·uniform gain characteristic across all channels
- ·low insertion loss 3dB
- low crosstalk and high SNR 40dB

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Passive WRE

- Static MRA is fabricated on a silicon chip using gray-scale photolithography
- no electronics or moving parts
- proprietary design for 3-D retroreflector array
- low-cost volume-fabrication process
- same DFS as DWRE

Dynamic WRE

- Dynamically-reconfigurable routing
- 250 µsec switching time
- · Latching
- retains configuration with power off
- Scales to higher or lower DWDM channel densities

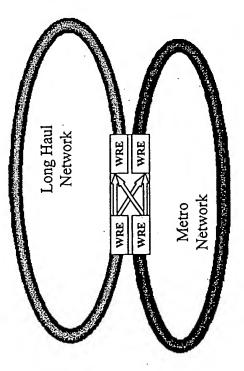
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WRE Value Proposition

- Integrated subsystem functionality
- simpler system design
- no need to de-mux & re-mux
- ◆ far fewer switching elements
- far fewer fiber connections
- Lower system cost
- less than _ the cost of alternatives
- · Superior optical performance
- · Higher system reliability

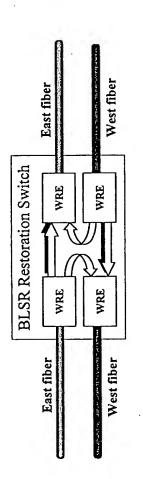


Network Applications: Network Interconnect

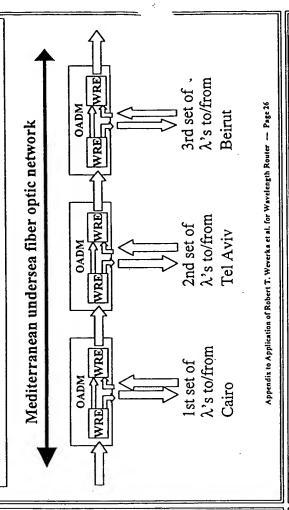


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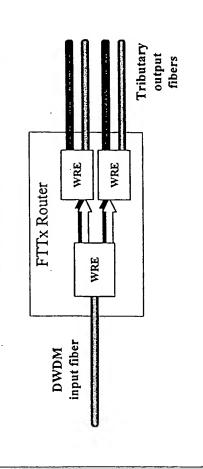
Network Applications: 2-f BLSR Restoration



Network Applications: Undersea Passive OADM



Network Applications: FTTx Distribution Router



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Document comparison done by DeltaView on Monday, December 08, 2003 2:32:12 PM

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Moved cell				
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